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FOG BLOCKADES THE PORT.

NOT AN OCEAN LINER COULD GET UP AND ONLY ONE COASTER,

Sound Boats Held Up at Both Ends of Hell Gate and Passengers Ferried Ashore to Catch Trains-Fog Lifts at Night but Threatens to He as Bad To-Day.

The fog that came up the bay on Saturday night at Be'clock settled down to make itself thoroughly at nome. Not an ocean liner could get into port, and only one coaster came up yesterday. The people at Quarantine were bothered all day long by demands by telephone that they give some sort of information about the expected boats. They replied at first with patience and later with symptoms of rising anger, that they really could not do anything of the They didn't know anything, they said.

A little before it o'clock in the afternoon there was a lift for a few minutes and a great scurrying of harlor craft, held up by the fog, to get pearer home. A big flotilla of railroad scows that had spent the night tied to the wharf of the Bellow's Island boat went on its way to the North River. The Hedlow's Island boat made a trip or two. The Ellis Island ferry made just one. The ferry boat pilots began to believe that they could make up part of the twenty minutes more that they were losing on every trip. The fog swept down again and by half past 4 relock tugs that were tooting right off the Battery sea wall were quite invisible from shore.

Six ocean steamships lay at anchor in sight of Sandy Hook all day leng, and the weather was so thick that the marine observer was able to make out the name of only one of them. She was the Aurania of the Cunard Line, which left Liverpool on Dec. 26. The observer made out her signals during the momentary lift of the for. she lay nearest to him, and the others were strung out in a line reachtoward the sea. Their fog horns and bells kept up a constant clamer to warn off any others that might come to the Hook. The Orinoco, with a cargo of angar for Yonkers, and the Sirius, from Rio Janeiro, lay off Quarantine during the day. The Old Dominion liker Yerktown, from New port News and Norfolk, was the only ship that get up the lay, and her the observer did not see at all. There was a feg blockade at both ends of Hell Gate which the Sound steamboats couldn't run. The Continental of the New Havea line tried it at this end, leaving her pier at Feck sirp at midnight. She got as far as Newtown Creek and there ancilored. At 2 o'clock yesterday after-poon she tried again, and this time she tied up at Astoria. Many of her 120 passengers left her and took trains for New Haven. At the other end of Hell Gate, off Riker's Island and off Whitestone, a feet bound for New York was forced to anchor. Yonkers, and the Sirius, from Rio Janeiro, lay

Whitestone, a first bound for New York was forced to anchor.

The Pilgrim of the Fall River line, due at her pier, foot of Murray street, at 7 o'clock in the morning, had only reached Riker's Island at been, the could get no further. There were 15 passengers on board, many of them on their say back to the city after spending the holiday's how England. The officers chartered the ug Lina King to land those who did not wish to take their chances of reaching the dock.

At 12% o'clock as bogan to take the Pilrim's passengers to Port Morris, where the steampts t company provided transportation

reamblest company provided transportation down town. The tug took all the passengers off withing architent, and the last load was landed at Port Morris at 41g o'clock. The water was

at rort North at 450 o'clock. The water was berfeity smooth.

The city of Lowell of the Norwich line, due at her dock early in the morning, reached Whitestone early in the afternoon. Those of her passengers for whom it was important to reach the city at some definite time were taken into Whitestone in rowboats by the natives, who charged to centa a passenger for this service. One squad of the Lowell's passengers, aftergreat bodily exertions and lavish expenditary for the line of the lowell's passenger, after for rab him, just managed to reach Hoboken it time to catch a 715 o'clock train for luffale.

ien in time to extend the state of the partial of the log grew much lighter at 0 o'clock, the Tae log grew much lighter at 0 o'clock, the The beggrew much lighter at 9 o'clock, the wind shifting to the northwest and a procession moved down the East River. There were the Phyrim and the City of Begckton of the Fall River line, the Richard Peck of the New Haven line, the Cottage City from Portland, the City of Lowell, and the Maine and Nashua of the Stonington line. They had been at anchor since 7 o'clock in the morning.

No boats left the slips of the Rooseveit Street Ferry between so clock and 11 in the morning, and whenever one did start later in the day there was a glorious uncertainty as to the time the voyace would conjune. Three-quarters of an hour was about the naual time. The Grand Street Ferry stopped haviness entirely between e o'clock and in the morning.

Street Ferry stopped business entirely between 6 elepth and 9 in the morning.

The Ninety-second street and Astoria ferry had only one boat rounding on naif-hour headway. The boats of the Thirth-fourth street line were run at long intervals. Traffic was very heavy, and when night came on there was like of forces. a line of fuera, coaches on the Long Island City side extending for five blocks from the ferry gales. There was a considerable delay on this side of the river also, and a number of fuerals did not not across until pery late, reaching the completies too late for inferments, so that the bodies were put in receiving vaults until to-day.

so that the bodies were put in receiving vauits until to-day.

The North River boats took from twenty minutes to haif an hour longer than usual to mast their trips, but none of them hail as much trouble as the East River lines. The Staten Island Ferry rain very regularly. The bouth Ferry boats male fraggliar trips.

The log extended from down Barnegat way on the Jersey coast well un toward New London. It was much lighter at Boston last night, the Weather Bureau informed This Sur, than it was in New York, and between the two cities there was comparatively hitle fog except right in our own neighborhood. Up along the Maine coast the fog grew thicker. The easterir wind has hown it back into this State as far as Albany. was comparatively little fog except right in our own heighborhood. It p mong the Maine coast the fog grew thicker. The easterly wind has hiswant back into this State as far as Albany. The fog, the Weather Bureau said, is a home product generated by the contact of the comparatively waren air along the coast with the callity water of the ocean. Then the east wind does the reat and pushes it inland. Two things would relieve it a turn in the wind or cold weather. The wind was likely to hold its easterly direction to-day, said the foreaster, and there was no very cold weather this side of Wisconsin, which has last been reached by a storm whirling down from the bizzard storehouse up in British Columbia. It will be four a streng all day to-day and perhaps on Tuesday, said the projects to 30 cicus has night. When his stiend a was eatled to the fact that it was almost clear over the city and the North River at that hour of the interview he absted his prediction not a with, is spite of the drift of the wind to the portherest. is spite of the drift of the

SMASHER ON A TROLLEY LINE. Motorman Stamps Probably Fatally In

Shortly before it o'clock yesterday morning a head-en collision occurred between two trolley tars of the North Hudson County Railway at Bergenline avenue and Fifteenth street West New York, in which three persons were injured, one of whom will probably die. Both cars were wrecked.

The accident occurred near a switch. Car No. 88, while on its way north, broke down near Fifteenth street and blocked traffic on the north-bound track. The next car was No. 41. n charge of George Stampe, motorman, 40 rears old, who lives on Spring street, West Hooken. Stamps was instructed to switch his car onto the south-bound track and run to Fourth street, where he could switch to the right track, lie received strict orders, however, so it is said, not to switch over on the other track until the south-bound car, which was due at that time, had passed. He was the car started car No. 39, in charge of Motorman Eugene Chrispell, appeared on the same track going in the opposite direction. In it were two passengers. The motormat could not see each other in the dense fog, consequently they did not slacken speed until they were only a few yards apart. Chrispell, on sceing the danger, jumped from his car and escaped injury, but Stampe vainly endensored to stop his car. The cars came together with a crash and the front of each car was stove in. Stamps was dragged from the wrest with his legs, arms and several ribs brolen. He was taken to his home. Fourth street, where he could switch to the b lits home.
Edward Walsh, a passenger, living on Columca street. Union Bill, was thrown through a
sindow of one of the cars and his head was
sut. Another passenger named Kammerl of
West New York received a swere gash on his
right namd. The other passengers were not inlived, it is feared that humpe's injuries may
brove fatal.

Northampton Bank Robber Bead.

MANCHESTER, Conn., Jan. 3,-Amos Stevens, who was associated with the Northampton

FEW RAINES LAW CHANGES,

Senuine Clubs Not to Be Required to Pay Senator John Raines of Canandaigua was one of many up-country Republican legislators who were in the city resterday. Much has been written about the proposed amendments to the Liquor Tax law which the Senator may introduce at Albany. From what could be learned yesterday it is improbable that these

amendments will be very radical. The Republican organization is of the opinion that the present law, in its main features, is better than any former excise law, and it sees no necessity for anything like a general revision of it or anything in the way of amendment further than what will cure conceded de-

fects developed in practice.

The only amendments of any importance which may be expected, it is said, are those defining more clearly what a hotel is within the meaning of the act. One will provide, it is said, that the ten rooms for guests shall be, in fact, ten inhabitable rooms, and there may be some provision which will render it more dangerous than it seems to be at present to make these so-called hotels houses of assignation.

The definition of a bona fide club may be made more clear with the idea of exempting such clubs from the tax. It was the original intention of the law that all clubs should be amenable to the tax, but the decisions of courts have, It seems, made that impossible. It is thought though, that the definition of a club be made so particular that it exclude from the class exempt from paying the tax such clubs as have been organized merely to evade the law-clubs which meet back of or over saloons on one or two days of the week, especially on Sunday, when the saloons may not discense liquors. This amendment will be made to protect honest deglers who pay the required tax and obey the law to the letter.

Another proposed amendment is said to be one which will meet the question raised by Judge Osborne, who decided that a Healer who had paid a wholesale tax might sell quantities of less than five gallons, so long as he sold an argregate of five gallons of liquor of various kinds to a purchaser. This amendment will be made to protect the retail dealer, who pays a higher tax than the wholesale merchant.

WILL QUAY WIN ONCE MORE?

Spirited Contest in Harrisburg for United

States Senator-Penrose Leading. HARRISEURQ. Pa., Jan. 3.-Senator Quay seems to be on the eve of another victory over his opponents. He is serenely confident of the election of State Senator Boles Penrose of Philadelphia as United States Senator to succeed Mr. Cameren. The joint caucus will be held on Tuesday night. The election will not take place until Jan. 19. But the bitterness is so intense that the leaders on both sides are satisfied to end their conflict at the earliest possible moment, There has never been such general interest in

appolitical contest in Pennsylvania as in this effort of Senator Quay's enemies to down him through the election of a colleague not in harmony with him. The campaign of ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker has wrought the people to a high pitch of excitement, and his postal card canvass has been one of the most unusual methods of ascertaining popular sentiment ever introduced into the politics of the State. Thousands of cards were sent into every election district addressed to the Senators and members of the Legislature, the purpose being to influence the legislators in Wanamaker's interest by having the voters express a preference for him. While the Wanamaker sentiment has been

While the Wanamaker sentiment has been strong in many regions, it has not been strong enough to oversome the organization of the party, which is in the hands of Senator Quay's friends. They are confident of landing Fenross a winner, and to-night express the utmost confidence of the outnome of the contest. There have been many reports of defections and all that sort of thing, but the lines have mainly stood firm. There have been a few floppers, but the net gains on both sides have been about the same. Senatos Quay thinks Penross will not have less than 130 votes. One bundred and eight are necessary to a canous choice. There not have less than the cancus choice. There will be no bolt, the Wanamaker people say, but they will not admit defeat. They gak makerlously of the unpindged members of the Leg-

will be no boil, the Wanamaker people say, out they will not admit defeat. They gak meteriously of the unpiedged members of the Legislature. The arrests for bribery are to be continued, and it is said to-night that. Dr. Mackey of Scranton is to be taken into enstedy to-morrow morning on a charge of having accepted a bribe. The bribery arrest business, however, as a campaign move, has been overdone, and the people are discussed with it.

Nightly the managers of Penrose and Wanamaker have sent out their claims of strength with many typewritten interviews, but the majority of members have been little affected by these pronunclamentos. Quay is surrounded at the beat headquarters of the Penrose leaders by some of the most skillful politicians in the State, including State Chairman Elkins, Senator William H. Andrews, Senator Thomas, example trate i. S. Burham of Philadelphia, Senator Militah in the Commonwealth headquarters, where the Wanamaker forces are congregated, are to be found David Martin of Philadelphia, C. L. Mages of Pittsburgh, Frank Willing Leach, itudolph Blankenburg, who is at the head of Rudolph Blankenburg, who is at the head of

Biankenburg, and a large delegation of business usen.

Itudolph Biankenburg, who is at the head of the Business Meh's League, is out to-dight in a challenge to the Quay leaders in Fhiladelphia to submit to the people of Philadelphia, at the primaries of the lith, the question of preference between Wanningker and Peoplese. He accuses Senator Quay of busines, but the Quay managers come back with the statement that they have been making gains all day and that it is only a unestion of majority for Fenrose. The spectacular features have never been so elaborately provided for any contest of this kind. Magnificent electrical illuminations, arches spaining the states, fars and bunting are seen on every hand.

on every hand.

The Legislature will organize on Tuesday at noon, but few people are giving the subject of organization any thought. They are thinking of nathing but the Senator fight. The Wanamaker headquarters were closed to-day, but the Peurose managers were doing business as usual.

INDIANA'S NENATE CONTEST.

Fairbanks Men Say They Have a Clear Majority of Republicans,

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 3.- The sixtleth session of the Indiana Legislature will meet on Thursday with a Republican majority in both nouses, The Republicant have 16 majority in the Senate and four in the House, thus giving tnem a strong majority in the joint ballot on United States Senator. There are now three, pronounced candidates in the field, one of them being Lew Wallace, the others being Charles W. Fairbanks, temporary Chairman of the St. Louis Convention, and W. R. McKeen, the rail-road magnate. Robert S. Taylor of Fort Wayne seems to have dropped completely out of the race, and Judge John H. Kaker of the Federal bench says emphatically that he is not a candidate.

bench says emphatically that he is not a candidate.

The friends of Fairbanks say that they have 66 out of the 83 votes in joint caugus, and there is no doubt that Fairbanks is decidedly in the lead. It is not apparent now that any combination can beat him. Wallace's friends are trying to rully the old soldier to his support, but the Legislature is composed more than ever before of young men, and the movement is not likely to accomplish much. The caucus will probably occur some time next week. occur some time next week.

NORTH CAROLINA'S SENATOR.

Intimation That Butler Is Trying to Pre vent Pritchard's Re-cleetton. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 3.-Mambers of the

Legislature which will meet on Wednesday are arriving in great numbers. As rapidly as the Populists arrive they are called on by prominent Republicans in the interest of Senator Pritchard. It is learned that some of the Popu-

Pritchard. It is learned that some of the Populists aiready here tell Pritchard's friends they favor him. The Republicans will hold a caucus on Tuesday night. They say they are very desirous that the Populists shall hold a joint caucus with them on all matters.

The Democrate say they expect overtures from Sepator Builer. The whole matter hinges on one thing, this being Butler's ability to keep the Populists in line. There are confesselly three classes of Populists, the Middle of the Roaders, those of Republican proclivities, and those who lean toward the Democrata.

The Democrate say they believe Butler can control a majority of their caucus. They positively deny that the Republicans have seventy-five votes in the Legislature, as claimed. Excongressman Ewart said to-night: "You can say for me that Senator Butler cannot now prevent Pritchard's election."

SAM'L D. BABCOCK ROBBED.

BURGLARS LOOT HIS COUNTRY HOUSE AT RIVERDALE.

They Arouse the Suspicious of Two Detectives When Returning to Town with Their Plunder and an Examination of

Their Baggage Results in Their Arrest. When Detectives Carey and Aloncie boarded the Creton local, south bound, at High Bridge about 10 o'clock Saturday night they found two rather well-dressed young men in the car next the smoker. The detectives took the adjoining sent, and pretty soon discovered that the youths were full of solicitude about their baggage, consisting of a value and three bundles. They had tucked them out of sight as much as possible, and seemed annoyed if any one looked in their direction.

This was enough to make the detectives watch the young men closely. Before the train reached the Grand Central Station the youths became so uneasy under the scruting that the licemen felt sure they had been up to some mischief. In the station they accosted the youths, who assumed an air of offended dignity and wanted to know by what' right they were being questioned,

"We are police officers and are a trifle anxious to know what you have in those bundles," said

Detective Carey.
"Ob, I see," said the youth who carried the value. "It's all right if you are officers, and we are all right, too, You see, we are typewriter repairers. We have been out on the road and are just loaded down with tools and parts of typewriters, new and old." "You might open that smaller bundle, just to

satisfy us," said Detective Aloncle. The young men objected.

"I shought you would object, and we'll open it for you," said Detective Carry, and he did. It was full of silver. The other bundles disclosed two bronze figures nearly twenty inches high, and the value was full of small silver articles. The young men had started to check the bundles. The detectives left them in the parcel room and took the prisoners back to High Bridge station. On the way the prisoners confessed that they had tried their hand at burginry. They described themselves as Stephen

fessed that they had tried their hand at burglary. They described themselves as Stephen and Warren Sutherland, agel 22 and 26 years, respectively, and said they lived at 235 West 1236 street. They found the residence of Samuel D. Babcock, just north of Riverdale, unguarded and forced an entrance through a front window. They used a diamond to cut the glass, which with a hammer was found in Stephen's possession. They stole everything portable in sight, including a telegraph cipher code used by the firm of Hollster & liaboock. The burglars had the house to themselves as Mr. Babcock and his family are now at his town house at 633 Fifth avenue.

Stephen Sutherland was armed with a 38-calibre revolver. He also carried a vial of acid. He animited that he carried it to test his plunder, so they would not load themselves down with plated ware. Then he discovered that he had talked too much, because both had protested that this was their first criminal venture. Warren said they had lived in the city about eighteen months, and had worked at such odd jobs as they could get. Later on the young men said they were natives of Kansas Chiy, Mo., and had lived there at 49 Broad street. They had four purses between them. One of the purses contained some old coins and memoranda. Another contained 44. Warren had a permbership card of the League of American Wheelmen made out to Schuyler R. Smith, Boston, Mass.

Stephen had a pawn ticket representing a clock. The police learned that the clock belonged to W. H. Appieton of the publishing firm, who has a country nouse at Riverdale. The routes admitted that it had been stolen, but and that was all they got of any value in the house, which they cutered on Dec. 26. The police believe the burglars selected the Hollster & Babcock telegraph code in the hope that they might in some way put it to use. The prisoners were remanded in Morrisania Court, and letectives Carey and Aloncie are looking up their records.

Mr. Habcock, when seen at his house at 636 Fifth avenue last night said: "The first news I had of this after was a notification from a detective that some ellverware marked with my name had been found on two burglars who had been arrested. I naturally thought of table sliver, and supposed it must belong to my brother, who lives all the year round at Riverdale. This afternoon, however, my caretaker reported the burglary. The thieves entered a library window on the main floor of the build.

low, is a heavy sleeper, and he sight through the borglary.

"When I built the house, forty years ago, I had heavy iron dars put across the inside of the shutters on the lower floor, which fasten into eackets, and are held in piace by swivels over them. After a week I found the labor of shutting these every night too great to pay, and they have never been used since, except when the house is closed in the whater. The burglars used force chough in making their entry to pull those bars, at least one-third of an inch thick, out of their sockets.

"From the library the thieves went pretty well all over the house, but there was little of much value in it for them te take. I am glad they are captured, and would give more than they took to have them punished.

"The robbery at Mr. Appleton's occurred some time ago, and I understand that nothing, of value was taken. His house at Riverdale is near mine."

100 MANT NATIONAL BANKS.

Savings Banks Men of Massachusetts Want to Lessen Their Number in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.-A special committee of Massachusetta savings bank Treasurers has been investigating for four weeks the condition of the Boston national banks, and the decision arrived at is that there should be a reduction both in number and capitalization. The committee consists of Henry Parkman and Alonzo H. Evans of Boston, Philip A. Chase of Lynn, Charles J. Holmes of Fall River, and Edward P. Chapin of Springfield, and their report was mailed to-night to the several institutions. In Boston there are fifty-nine national banks, and the committee is unantmous in the opinion that there are too many and an excessive amount of

there are too many and an excessive amount of banking capital. They recommend that five or six banks be eliminated, consolidating as much of their good-will, assets and business as possible, with a reduction of the total capital stock of at least one half, which should be paid back to stockholders.

The committee does not think it wise to press consolidation of any banks, at the coming an unal meeting, because of the short time intervening. There is a feeling, however, among the Treadirers off the Boston savings banks having large holdings in national banks that prompt action should be taken, and a meeting was called to-night for Jan. 12. The committee was one of investigation, and was not empowered to act, but the sentiment prevails that their recombine that their recom-

STOPPED THE RUN ON THE BANK President Parker of Cripple Creek Got All the Meney He Wanted.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 3.—The attempt to make a run on the First National Bank of Crippie Creek sesterday was checked by prompt action. Armnor had been started on Dec. 30, or perhaps some days previous, that the bank could not withstand the withdrawal of a good deal of money, and, in consequence, the bank would not open on the day after the

first of the year. This report came to the ears of President Parker of the bank, and on New Year's Day he came to this city and arranged to get money to came to this city and arranged to get money to take to Cripple Creek. Arrangements were made with the First National Bank of this city and they had their time lesses a granged they could be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning. Cashier Button, was on hand at that hour and got the morey out for them. At 7:30 A.M. on Saturday a special train, con-

At 7:30 A.M. on Saturiay a special train, consisting of an engine and one coach, containing President Parker, Vice-President Devereaux, and the money, left here and made the fastest run ever made over the road, getting into Cripple Creek in two hours and three minutes. The currency arrived just as the run on the bank was beginning. was beginning.
The First National Bank of Cripple Creek in its last statement showed over 54 per cent, of its deposits on hand, and there was no occasion

whatever for a run on the bank. The Hot Springs of Arkansas Owned by the United States Government. Winter climate mild and sunny. Arlington, Avenue, Pull-man. Waukesha and other hojets siways open. Hold Eastman opens Jan. 26. Illustrated pamphlets and full information furnished by W. E. Hoys, 591 Bread-way, New York. Call or write.—Adm.

OURTAGES UPON NEGROES.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1897. - COPYRIGHT, 1897, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

Masked Men Are Trying to Drive Them

PERRY, Oklahoma, Jan. 3.-News comes from Lincoln county, southeast of here, that the home of Samuel Jenkins was visited a few nights ago by several masked men, and he and his family were ordered to leave the county at once. Jenkins is an Afro-American with s large family. He works by the day to earn s livelihood. Within several nights the homes of several Afro-Americans have been visited, and they have received the same threats. One of

them near Keckuk Falls was severely whipped. This whipping and threatening of colored men has been going on in the southeastern part of Oklahoma for several months, and hundreds of them have been ordered to leave the territory under penalty of severe punishment if they do not go.

During the season for gathering cotton, last fall, masked men made visits nearly every night to the home of some Afro-American, and he and sometimes several members of his family were whipped if they refused to obey the orders of the band. Near Tecumesh one black man refused to go or to allow the band to come into his house. The mob fired several shots into the man's house, and he and his sons returned the fire and one man was killed and another wounded.

It is the object of these gangs to run all the negroes out of the country so that they will not be competitors on the farms and in the workshops. In Cleveland and Pottawatomie counties, where most of this outlawry is going on, cotton is the principal product, and the Afro-Americans, being experts in the cotton fields get the best of white labor. The towns of Tecumseh and Norman, containing 2,000 inhabitants each, have not a colored inhabitant. All of them have been run out by the bands.

SWINDLED HIS SWEETHEART.

Ran Away After Helping to Eat the Fenn Prepared for Their Wedding. Isaac Fromme, whose address is not known was arraigned in the Essex Market Court rea-terday for swindling Mary Schoenberg of 120 Suffolk street out of \$120, Fromme, who is about 30 years old, is said to have been successful in winning the affections of several east side girls, and then obtaining money from them on promise to marry.

He met Miss Schoenberg at a wedding and obtained the privilege of escorting her home On the way, she says, he made love to her. He courted her for a week, at the end of which time he proposed marriage and was accepted. The girl had \$120 saved up, which he is alleged to have borrowed to enable him to go into busi-

ness.

The wedding was set for Saturday, and shortly before 4 o'clock in the afternoon Fromme and several of his friends gathered at the would-be bride's home. The wedding repast was heartly enjoyed by the party. Fromme, it is alleged, then left the place, saying he would return in an hour with the rabbi who was to perform the ceremony.

return in an hour with the rabbi who was to perform the ceremony.

The guests waited for his return, but he did not show up at the appointed time. The bride inally went out to look for him. She found him standing on a street corner. When he perceived her he started to run away. She began to scream and started after him. A large crowd collected and several hundred people joined in the chase. Detectives Firnelsen and White of the Delancey street station finally caught Fromme.

the Delancey street station finally caught Fromme.

"Where is the rabbi, why don't you come and marry me?" asked the girl.

"I can't marry you, I have a wife living." he replied.

The girl gave a shriek and fell fainting into the arms of Detective Firnelsen. Fromme denied taking the money when arraigned in court. The restectives said that Fromme had played the same trick on a number of other women. He was held for trial.

ALLEN SAYS HE SPURNED MONEY.

The Negro Member of Goy, Wolcott's Coun-Boston, Jan. 3.-Isaac B. Allen, the colored Councillor-elect to Gov. Wolcott, proposes to take his seat and hold it throughout the year. He is an eyesore to some Republicans, and all is said that repeated offers of a tour of Europe ported the burgary, incarry window on the main floor of the building. It was directly over where the caretaker clared emphatically that he has received large offers to resign from the Council. He says he first received an offer of \$5,000, and then one of first received hy one of \$20,000, made by

\$10,000, followed by one of \$20,000, made by the same parties who made the second offer. Mr. Allen said:
"A few days after I was elected I met on the

Mr. Allen said:

"A few days after I was elected I met on the spreet a man whom I know well, who said:
'Allen, your fortune is made. There is no need of your worrying any more about earning a living. I have a check for \$5,000 in my pocket, and it's yours if you will resign or get out as Councillor. 'Never, said I. 'I sm in this to stay, I is a race matter with me. You have not got money enough to buy me out!

"Next two men came to my house and tendered me a check for \$10,000 if I would go to Europe for a year 'for my health,' as they expressed it. They said that the maney was contributed by prominent Republicans. On my refusal they said they would make it \$20,000 if I desired. I thereupon ordered them to leave the house, and could with difficulty restrain myself from throwing them out bodily. I put my race above momer, party, or anything else, and i would not disgrace it. Yes, sir, I'm going to advise the Governor, and shall be'on hand at every meeting of the council."

A WEDDING AND A SUICIDE. Actor Weber Marries Here and a Woman

in Cincinunti Takes Polson. Joseph M. Weber, the theatrical manager and actor, of the firm of Weber & Fields, and Miss Lillian Freedman were married last night at Vienna Hall, 131 and 133 East Fifty-eighth atreet. The ceremony itself was attended by the relatives only, and took place at 5 o'clock. Dr. Mendes of the Nineteenth Street Temple made the couple man and wife. The bride wore a dress of white satin and carried a large bunch of white roses. The bridesmaids all were dresses of white roses. The bridesmaids all wore dresses of the same material. The bridesmaids were Miss Josephine Blumenthal, daughter of School Inspector Glumenthal; Miss Emma Diamond, Miss Moille Newman, and Miss C. Fuchs. The ushers were Max. Jules. Benjamin and Louis Harting. A general reception was held at 8 o'clock, and was actended by many theatrical people. Mrs. Weber is the daughter of a retired real estate dealer, who gave her as a wedding present a large tenement house in East Houston street.

ent a large tenement house in East Houston street.
Cincinnati, O., Jan, 3.—Belle Morgan committed suicide by taking cocaine here this morning at 5 o'clock. She was a former actress and said she was the affianced of Joseph M. Weber, Last night she heard that the actor had been married in New York. This morning she was found in her room unconscious, having taken cocaine. A patrol wagon was called and a race against death to the City Hospital took place. The woman died five inities after she reached there.

THE EARTH NEEMED ON FIRE. Peculiar Meteorological Phenomenon Ob-

served Near New Orleans. New Onleans, Jan. 3. - An extraordinary phenomenon was visible here about 7 o'cleck phenomenon was visible here about 7 o'cleck
this morning. Thick, heavy clouds were rulling,
and it was as dark as it is an hour and a half
earlier. Suddenly the sky was overcast with a
peculiar red color, and the rays reflected gave
the earth the appearance of being on fire. The
remarkable display lasted ten minutes.

The Weather Bureau explains that it was the
sun's rays reflected through a certain cloud. It
was followed by a ferce gale along the lake
front. Persons residing at West End declare
that in eleven years they have winessed no such front. Persons resulting at West End declare that in eleven years they have winnessed no such storm. The waters of Lake Ponchartrain were driven in and overflowed Spanish Fort and all the reads leading from the city to the lake, in some places reaching a depth of three feet. Nothing has been heard from Mandeville and places on the other side of the lake.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 3 .- Obedient to his father's dring request, Ernest Rosen stood over the centre arch of the Eads bridge yesterday afterbroadcast on the waters of the Mississippi.
Cari Rosen, an aged piano maker, who had long ago retired, died on Dec. 13, at the residence of his son. He made his son promise to have his body cremated and to scatter his ashes in the given.

COMMODORE MEN ADRIFT.

EIGHT OF THE CREW AFLOAT ON A RAFT AND MISSING.

Little Bonbt Now That the Vessel Was Scattled by a Trakor-The Perilous Trip to Shore of Some of the Party-One Man Killed on the Florida Beach,

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 3 .- The sinking of the fillbustering steamer Commodore has re-sulted in the loss of one life, and the fate of eight men who left the vessel on the life raft is unknown. Instead of sixteen men landing on Saturday night, as first reported, only four landed near Ormand. At 10 o'clock this morning Capt Murphy, Stephen Crane, William Higgins, and C. E. Montgomery landed near Daytona. They were in a ten-feet boat, and had been endeav oring to land all night, but were prevented by the heavy sea. When they did attempt to come through the surf the boat capsized and Higgins was struck on the head. He was knocked senseless, and it took the combined efforts of the other three to get him ashore. He was carried to Daytona and died within a haif hour from injuries receized.

Montgomery telegraphs that there was treachery, but gives no pasticulars. Cubans here be-Heve that there was a traitor on board, and that he got into the after hold and scuttled the vessel. No one is named as the suspected person, but the Cubane are confident that if there was

treachery it will yet be found out. The party of eight men on the life raft left the vessel before Capt. Murphy's party and have not been heard of since the vessel went down. Collector of Customs C. R. Hisbee has requested the commander of the warship Newark to have the ship go with the Three Friends and use its flash light in finding the raft if possible. The beach is being patrolled from St. Augustine to New Smyrna by bicyclists.

The delay of the Secretary of the Treasury in answering the request of the Collector for permission for the Three Friends to go to the assistance of the wrecked crew may cost the lives of the eight men on the raft. The request was made at 4:20 P. M. Satarday, and no answer was received until this afternoon. Of the 28 members of the crew, 12 are in this city, 3 are at Daytona with the dead body of Higgins, and 4 are at Ormond. The following despatch was received from

Daytona at 11 o'clock to-night: "About 10 o'clock on Friday night a suspicious leak was discovered in the fire room, and Capt. Murphy immediately started the pumps, which undoubtedly had been tampered with, as they were in working order when Capt. Murphy and Chief Engineer Redigan left watch at 8 o'clock. The fires were extinguished and the boat came to a standstill about sixteen miles from Mosquito Light, Capt. Murphy took full charge of the handling of the ship, while the first mate superintended the launching of the boats.

"The Cubans took possession of the big boat and loaded it with baggage, so that only twelve men left the tug in it.

They reached shere at 4 o'clock on Saturday and left for Jacksonville. The second boat was occupied by six Cubaus, and the empty boat

Captain, and with him launched the dingy and stood by the tug until 7 o'clock, when she sank, "The mate's boat, containing nine Americans was smashed and the, mate, two engineers, six firemen and satiors were lashed to a raft which Capt. Murphy attempted to tow ashere, two

east male swept them away. "The dingy occupied by the captain and his companions was twenty-seven hours at sea, Montgomery and Crane holding Capt. Murefforts to oust him having proved unavailing, it phy's overcoat as a sail until the beach was sighted. High seas were have been made. Mr. Allen has hinted at as breaking a half mile from shore. Montgomery, rane, and Murphy were washed to the beach where citizens provided them with medical at

miles away, but the terrible sea and the north-

Higgins was killed by the overturning of the boat, which made ten Americans and six Cubanlost. There is no doubt that a traitor tampered with the pumps, as they were working perfectly at So'clock. The suspected man was saved, and a thorough investigation will be

BATTLE IN THE PHILIPPINES. The Spanish Are Rejoicing Over Their Re

made to-morrow.

MADRID, Jan. 3 .- Queen Regent Christina and the Government have sent messages to Gen. Polavieja, Captain-General of the Philippine Islands, congratulating him upon his great victory over the insurgents on the heights of Cacaron, province of Bulacan.

In the first engagement the loss of the insur-gents was 800 killed. The troops captured a arge quantity of munitions of war and a fac tory in which the insurgents had been making

cartridges. While the Spaniards were pursuing the fleeing insurgents it was suspected that the latter, pursuing the method of warfare followed by the Cuban insurgents, would attempt to lead the

troops into an ambuscade in the dease thickets through which the pursuit led. The troops were therefore ordered to set fire to the bushes in many places in order to drive out any insurgents who might be lurking in them. The flames spread with rapidity, and it was soon learned that the suspicion of an ambuscade was well founded.

A large number of the insurgents were in hiding in the bushes. Two hundred of them perished in the fire.

hiding in the bushes. Two hundred of them perished in the fire.

In the mean time other Spanish columns had been despatched to outflank the fleeing insurgents, and in this they were successful. The insurents were utterly routed, losing 500 kifled. The total insurgentloss was 1.300.

The victory, which, it is believed, will prove a crushing blow to the insurrection, is haited everywhere with delight.

Gen. Polavicja has confirmed the sentence of death imposed by a court-martial on eleven insurgent chiefs, including three priests. They will be shot to-morrow at Manila.

SIR WILLIAM ANDERSON POISONED. His Death the Result of the Bitter Feeling

of Nicaraguan Natives. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3 .- A letter from Ochon, on the San Juan River in Nicaragua, an-nounces the death of Sir W. T. Andersen, an Englishman of wealth, who resided on his plantation with his wife, an American woman. Anderson went to Costa Rica from England. In 1832 hacame to Los Angeles, Cal., where he lived two years, and there he married Miss Jennie Bell, daughter of Col. Horace Bell, a promisent California lawyer. Three years ugo he purchased a plantation in Nicaragua, twenty-two miles from Santa Juan Del Norte, or Greytown where a handsome residence was erected, and where he entertained numerous visitors, being one of the East known men in Central America.

For some time past Sir William has suffered from numerous thefts on his niace. He set a trap for the thief and captured him. The native was tied and severely whipped. As the result of the whipping and neglect, for he was left in an outhouse alone, the native died. This occurred three months ago, and it aroused a very bitter feeling against Sir William among where a handsome residence was erected, and very bitter feeling against Sir William among the natives, which ultimately brought about his

death.

This was caused by poison, the Englishman being seized by violent spasms after eating his dinner, and dying soon after in agony. The body was brought to San Juan and buried there, by strangers, as Lady Anderson was absent in California visiting her relatives. The plantation of Sir William Anderson was devoted mainly to cocoa, and was one of the fluest in the tropics. tropics.

First-class Table d'Hote 75 Cents.
With wine \$1.00. The Warwick, Broadway and 40th at

WARNED BY THE CZAR.

He Tells the Sultan the Fate of Turkey Depends Upon His Action.

LORDON, Jan. 3. The Daily Telegraph publishes a descatch from Constantinople saying that the Czar has sent a message to the Sultan recommending him to most seriously consider the remonstrances and advice of the great powers regarding the reforms necessary for the empire, and adding that if he does not do so he will expose himself to the gravest consequences, even foreign intervention. The Czar further says that the Sultan's acceptance of this advice is an indispensable condition to the integrity of his empire and the maintenance of peace.

HELD THE SHOW AT MIDNIGHT.

The Actors Not Allowed to Appear in Con-time Until Then Because I: Was Sunday. The Hungarian Ladies' Aid Society arranged to produce at Central Opera House, in Sixtyseventh street, near Third avenue, last night, "Frenks; or Fun in a Museum," and "Never Touched Me."

At about 7 c'clock, Detective Herliby of the East Sixty-seventh street station, hearing that the actors were to appear in costume, informed

the actors were to appear in costume, informed the manager of the hall, fred Meisser, that his was a violation of the Sunday law.

Mr. Meisser then informed the actors and members of the society that he could not permit the entertainment to proceed if the participants were to wear costumes.

The two thousand people present were very augry at first, but afterward they cooled down, and agreed to hold the entertainment after 12 octock. Dancing was started to while away the time until indulght, when the entertainment was begin. After the performance danoing was resumed.

LOUIS MASSON LAID UP.

An Ugly Cut Spells the Actor's Looks for Louis Masson of the "Sporting Duchess" ompany did not appear at the last four performances of the play in Harlem, because he

was confined to his room by an ugly cut over the right eye. On New Year's eye a party made up of Masson, his brother, Harry Lacey, his roommate, Mr. Price, J. B. Rooth, R. A. Roberts, Bljou Fernandez, Cora Tunner, and Marion Abbott dined at the West End Hotel after the theatre.
After the dinner the women and Mr. Roberts
went home, and the others went to the Colonial
Hotel barroom.

Hotel barroom.

In the barroom Masson was struck over the right eye with a bottle. A surgeon from the Manhattan Hospital took four stitches in the wound, and since then Masson has been trying to get his face in condition so that he can play in Newark when the company opens to-night.

PLATING CURA WITH PISTOLS. Three Boys Shot in Mimie Warfare in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3,-"Cuba," a settlement in the southwest end of the city, has been the scene of a number of pitched battles during the past month between two gangs of boys who call themselves Spanlards and Cubans. The Spanlards are about 300 strong and the insurgents washed ashore at Port Orange last night.

"The third boat to leave the craft's side was filled with Americans, leaving a tenfoot dingy for Capt. Murphy's use, who brefused to leave the ship until all were saved, C.B. Montgomery, the steward, Stephen Crane, and William Higgins remained with the Capt. In the dingy and several shots were fired. One boy washed and several shots were fired. One boy washed to leave the ship until all were saved, C.B. Montgomery, the steward, Stephen Crane, and William Higgins remained with the Capt.

CROKER ON 1900.

Unless Times Improve "Bryan or Some One on His Line" Will Be Elected.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 3.-Richard Croker of New York stopped here yesterday on his way to Belle Mead Stock Farm near Nashville, Tenn. He was noncommittal on politics, until pressed for a suggestion as to 1900. Then he said:
"Mr. McKinley was elected on the idea that
Republican specess would be followed by prosperity. Unless times get better, Mr. Bryan or
some one on his line will be elected in 1900 by the most overwhelming majority ever given to a candidate for President." Mr. Croker asked many questions about Mr Bryan's recent lecture here.

HORSE CAR'S WINDOWS SMASHED. An Insurance Patrol Wagen Runs Into It

While Going to a Fire. While going to a fire at 228 West Forty-sixth street, at 9 o'clock last night, an Insurance Patrol wagon, driven by Frank Lewis, collided with a car of the Thirty-fourth street crosstown with a car of the Thirty-Durth street crosslows inneat Eighth avenue.

There were ten passengers in the carat the time, but nobody was injured, although the glass in nearly all the windows was shattered and the side of the car broken in. The pole of the wagon was broken, but it was quickly patched up and the wagon continued on to the fire, which proved triffing.

Dock Board to Have a New Secretary. George S. Terry, Secretary of the Dock Board at \$3,000 a year, has announced his intention to resign. Mr. Terry is a resident of Whitestone. He is also a member of the Union League Club.

It is understood that he is to go into the insur-ance business.

Maurice M. Eckstein of the Twenty-seventh district, it was said yesterday, has been slated for the Secretaryship. Mr. Eckstein is a mem-ber of the regular Republican organization, and has been connected with the Republican State Committee in a subordinate capacity.

A mass meeting of the striking drivers of the New York Cab Company was held last night at the Murray Hill Lyceum. It was a secret one, and nothing was given out as to the proceedings beyond a statement that the men would not yield, and that they expected the company to in a day or two. The officials of the company say they expect the men to stampede soon. When they do, competent men who are now filing the strikers' places will be retained.

Blown Up with a Manhole Cover, While several little boys were dragging a Christmas tree which they had set on fire over a manhole in Morris street yesterday, a spark ignited gas in the sewer beneath. The man-hole cover and that of a manhole at West street were blown out.

Three-year-old Eddie Malone of 23 Morris street was on the first cover when it blow out followed by a volume of flags. The child re-ceived only some slight bruises.

Hindeo Towed Back Aleak.

The Wilson the steamship ilindee, which was in collision with the Cremwell liner Create in the Ship Channel on Saturday evening, when beith were going to sea, was towed to her berth in Brookern yesterday leaking con-siderally and with two less plates somethed below the water inc. The Creels was very little damaged and remained down the bay awaiting

Three Railroad Men Killed.

Honors, Mo., Jan. 3. Early this morning a freight train on the Missouri Pacific Rallway feelight train on the Missouri Pacific Railway ran into a landslate near this place. Three of the crew were killed. They are Gomor Evans, eagmeer, Farry Huk up, firemat, and J. E. Meyone, brakeman. Two diversementers of the reaw were singletly nearest. The heavy rains caused a lure mass of earth to ellie down unchit to track, end the train crashed into it while ruthning tweire miles an hour.

inst night.

Mr. Davidson had hasly consumption and went West in the hone of regaining his health.

MADRID, Jan. 3 .- Mr. Hannis Taylor, the day with the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of For-eign Affairs. The subject of the conference has not been divulged.

THE WAR IS FOR FREEDOM.

A STATEMENT OF CURA'S DEMANDS BY SENOR DE QUESADA.

The Republic's Charge d'Affaires at Washs Ington Discusses Mr. Cleveland's Plan of as arrangement with Spain-Impossible from the Point of View Either of Spain or of the United States-The Patriots

Are Fighting for Independence or Beath, Washington, Jan. 3 .- The President in his annual message to Congress said in regard to home rule as "the means of composing the present strife with henor and advantage to pain and with the schievement of all the reasonable objects of the insurrection:

It would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba genuine ad onomy—a measure of home rule which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisty attractional requirements of her Spanish authoris-there should be no just reason why the teachication of the soland might not be effected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned. It would at once stop the conflict which is now constituting the resources of the Island and making it worthless for whichever party may ultimately prevail. It would keep intagt the possessions of Spain without touching her henor, which will be consulted rather than impugned by the adequate retress of admitted grievances. It would put the prosperity of the island and the fortunes of its inhabs tants within their own control, without severing the natural and ancient ties which bind them to the nother country, and would yet enable them to test their capacity for self-government under the most favorable conditions. It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise autonomy until her insurgent subjects lay down their arms; on the other side, that promised autonomy, however the reasonableness of a requirement by Spain

of unconditional surrender on the part of the insur-gent Cubans before their autonomy is conceded in not altogether apparent. It ignores important features of the situation, the stability two years' dura-tion has given to the insurrection; the feasibility of its indefinite prolongation in the nature of things and as shown by past experience; the utter and imminent ruin of the laland, unless the present strife is all parties in Spain, all branches of her Government and all her leading public men concede to exist and profess a desire to remove. Facing such circumstances, to withhold the proffer of needed reforms until the parties demanding them put themselves at mercy by throwing down their arms, has the appearance of neglecting the gravest of perils and inviting suspicion as to the sincerity of any professed willingness to grant reforms. The objection on behalf of the insurgents—that promised reforms cannot be relied upon—must of course be considered, though we have no right to assume, and no reason for assuming, that anything Spain undertakes to do for the relief of Cuba will not be doze according to both the spirit and

the letter of the undertaking.

Nevertheless, realising that suspicions and precautions on the part of the weaker of two combatants are always natural and not always unjustifiable—being sincerely desirous in the interest of both as well as on its own account that the Cubsu problem should be solved with the least possible delay-it was intimated by this Government to the Government of Spain some months ago that if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban Insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guarantee of its execu-tion, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guar antee. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Eponish isovernment, it is believed to be not altogether unvelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Neither party can fall to see the importance of early action. and both must realize that to prolong the present state of things for even a short period will add enormously to the time and labor and expenditure neces-sary to bring about the industrial recurrention of the island. It is, therefore, ferrently haped on all grounds that earnest efforts for healing the breach between Spain and the insurgent Cubans, upon the lines above indicated, may be at once inaugurated and cushed to an immediate and successful issue.

can be no misinterpretation, have given rise to endless cisenssion in the press to innumerable reported propositions and rumors, and to a persistent effort on the part of Spain to influence American public opinion so as to thwart any ection by Congress. The deep-laid plot of Spanish diplomacy is making the most it can of these declarations of the President to divert attention from the main question to-day, Shall the independence of the republic of Cuba be recognized? Without any desire of criticising the utterance of the Executive of this nation, which has given so many proofs of sympathy and aid to struggling Cubs, without any wish of falling into the undiplomatic usage of going to the newspapers to discuss what is before the Gov-

ernment of the United States, still we believe it a prime duty to ourselves and country to en-

lighten the American people, and to show them

As to Spain, neither the genius of her institu-

tions per the character of her people will allow

The above words, fully quoted so that there

and their representatives the impracticability of any plan to establish peace in the island short of absolute independence. In the suggestion made by the President there are three parties to consider: First, Spain: secondly, the United States, and, thirdly,

the republic of Cuba.

her to depart from her ancient system of colopization. Se true is this, that in an interview with no less an authority than Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Prime Minister, he speaks of "more liberal measures of home rule for Cuba than were contemplated in the scheme formulated by the Cortes, but Spain will not grant to Cubs, under any circumstances, autonomy after the fashion of Canada." And yet what President Cleveland speaks of in his message to "genuine autonomy," which, in any Anglo-Saxon mind, can mean nothing less than what England has willingly given to her colonies, and not the fareical reforms wrung from Spain by the threat and use of arms. But Spain is not England, nor is there any man in Spain, with the exception of the Republican, Piy Margall, capable of giving anything like real liberty to the Cubans. Gladetones are not to be found in the Iberian peninsula. The opinion of Canovas is sufficient to dispel any doubt as to the feasibility of implanting any "genuine autonomy "under the present Conservative Government. The Liberals under Sagasta have announced that they are disposed to return to power, and to grant a little more than the other party, but never real self-government. There is no statesman in Spain capable of being called into power who would dare, either in the Cortes or press, to propose any such Constitution as the British act of 1887. They would fear the outburst of the ignorant populace, egged on by the Carlist and other agilators, who would tell them that what was being done was a consession to thes uban revolutionists. A grave danger would follow. If Cuba is to obtain ill critics, why should nor Catalonia, the Basque provinces, Porto litea, and the Phillippines demand the same boon? They have as much reason as oppressed Cuba, and many a time have shown their disatisfaction with the Spanish system of centralization. Spain cannot give every musicipality, every district, every province in Cuba the right to manage its own affairs. It would be depriving the themanute of Spanish office holders of the lat positions they enjoy. Would Span allow a Parliament of Cubans elected by autrammelled Cuban votes and Legislatures controlled by the Congressman-Ricet J. J. Davidson Bead.

New Brighton, Pa., Jac. 3.—Word reached here to-day that James Johnston Davidson. Congressman-elect from the Twenty fifth district of Pennsylvania, died at Froenix, Ariz. last night.

Mr. Davidson had have consumption and Mr. Davidson had have consumption and what hereaft would the leaned by the control of the Cuban taxparers. Of what hereaft would the leaned by the world the same properties.

olls? It is to be expected that the so called Cuban debt-if accepted at all by the Cubans,

which is not to be thought of would be ap-

portioned between spain and Cuba, and would

be considered as a national debt, as the debt of